

85th FIDE CONGRESS 2014

Tromso, Norway

FIDE Development Commission Meeting, 06-08-2014

Present:

Chairman and Secretary: Allan Herbert (BAR), Rupert Jones (PNG)

Councillors: Stephen Kisuze (UGA), Martin Huba (SVK)

Members: Darcy Gustavo Lima (BRA), Lyndon Bouah (RSA), Dr. Virgilio De Asa (FIJ), Olena Boytsun (UKR)

Observers: Margaret Murphy (ISV), Anthony Mongiello (ISV), Andre White (BAH), Russell Smith (TTO), Talako Ouakouna , Emelia Ellappen (RSA), Larry Ebbin (BER), Nigel Freeman (BER), Jean Lamothe (HAI), Sonja Johnson (TTO), Milton Iturry (PER), David Mehler (USA) , Paul Spiller (NZL), Anders Pettersson (SWE), Tserendorj Sainbayar (MGL), Kezzie Msukwa (MAW), Ali Nooh (MDV), Ali Nasih (MDV), Casto Abundo (PHI), Daly Yousri (TUN), Jan Berglund (SWE), Rafael Pinchas (ISR), Beatriz Marinello (USA), Cruz Hamilton (STP), Abdus Salim (PAK), Marcos Joselito (PNG), Anderson Gordon (TTO), Charles T. Kuwaza (ZIM), Yaser Al Otaibi (KSA), Githinji Hinga (KEN), Malola Prasath (IND), Roger Tiroyamodimo (BOT), Luxman Wijesuriya (SRI), Yahya Al Zahrani (KSA), Lekan Adeyemi (NGR) , Ademola Oyebanji (NGR), Eldo Smart (RSA), Paris Klerides (CYP), Otto Nakapunda (NAM), Lewis Ncube (ZAM), Jorge Vega (GUA), Silvino Garcia (CUB), Erick Hernandez (ESA), Jean Hoffman (USA), Gamba Barthelemy (GAB), A. Mbeki, Cristobal Vega Adorno (PUR), Bo Berg (SWE), Mauricio Castro Solano (CRC), Geoffrey Borg (MLT), Ely Saul Sequera (VEN), Haja Rambolamalalatiana (MAD), Geber Diaz (VEN), Julio Ingolotti (PAR), Yves Rakotomaharo (MAD), Enrique Celi (URU), Ricardo Dos Ramos (SUR), Miguel Vazquez (ESP), Ferid Mohammed (ETH), Afrika Msimang (RSA), Lakhdar Mazouz (ALG), Luis Perez Carrillo (COL), Chihade Abou Nemri (LIB), Dr. Sabri Sallam (YEM), Dr. José Junqueira (ANG)

1. Welcome

Meeting started at 09.10. Apologies received from Mr. Hal Bond who was only arriving later that afternoon as he had been supervising the North American Schools. Otherwise all member of Core Committee present.

The Chairman thanked everyone for their last four years cooperation and work which had helped make a lot of progress in trying to achieve our goals. The Chairman also added that we had completed the task asked for us of meeting in each of the four continents; Bermuda, Athens (Greece), Nandi (Fiji) and Gaborone (Botswana).

2. 2014 Development Core Committee Botswana Meeting Minutes

The Chairman, proposed that since many of the items discussed at the Botswana Meeting are also agenda items for this meeting, review and discussion of these items be deferred to the agenda.

3. 2013 Statistics Review

Councilor, Mr. Martin Huba, presented the statistics review for 2013.

A positive year on year improvement in the number of tournaments rated and rate games played had occurred. Thus, the last four years had seen a definite improvement in chess activity globally as evidenced through rated games as one of the main indicators of activity.

There are now 181 members of FIDE and there is still work to be done to see FIDE rate games played in all federation and ensure that there are no Federations without active rated players.

Since the Botswana meeting, Mr. Huba had completed additional analysis on the statistics presentation to show the top three Federations in each continent.

One area for closer monitoring was the reduction in all play all events and this, from a development perspective, could be an issue as experience has shown that you need to play three Open tournaments to match the improvement of just one closed all play all.

One possible explanation for the decline in all play all events could be that there are more expensive and they do not make the organizers money. Further research is needed.

Also interesting was the issue of chess tourists. Which countries attract the most number of players from outside their countries and which countries export the most number of players going to play chess. The Czech Republic for example seem to attract the most number of players from outside and Germans seem willing to go abroad and play chess.

This concept of export of chess services, and why some countries do better at it, should be of interest to Federations and the Commission was interested in knowing whether they were aware of it.

Federation twinning, based on the findings of the statistical review, is a big idea to be developed and it was recommended that the next Commission make this part of their work programme.

4. 2015-2016 Development List

The Chairman informed the meeting that the 2015-2016 list will be reviewed based on the September 2014 FIDE Rating List.

The representative of Costa Rica proposed the idea of moving the determining factor for development levels from the average of the top 10 rated players to the top 20 players.

The Chairman indicated this idea should be considered by the next Commission and that sensitivity analysis would need to be performed.

The Delegate from Sri Lanka spoke on behalf of the counties that present anomalies such as Bangladesh who are in Development Level 2 but are very poor. He recommended that special consideration be given to them when recommendations for programmes like the Tromso Olympiad Travel grant are being made.

5. 2014 Activity Rebate Criteria

FIDE Executive Director, Mr. Nigel Freeman, spoke about the new rebate criteria which is now in place from 2014. The rebate will be for all FIDE fees, except membership fees.

Development Level 5 Federations will be eligible for a rebate up to Euro 1,000.00, while Level 4 up to Euro 750.00 and Level 3 up to Euro 500.00

General knowledge about this is still lacking and the incoming commission will have to spend time informing Federations about the incentives for 'activity rebates.'

There are still too many Federations that have tournaments but do not submit them for rating. Many reasons come back to us as to 'why?'

A common explanation is that Federations think that it is too expensive; another reason is that they thought that because they didn't have an accredited International or FIDE Arbiter present. A third excuse given is that they simply do not know how to electronically submit the rating reports.

There will be a need to have more seminars on the process of submitting rating reports for Federations which do not submit rating reports often.

6. 2015 Budget & Funding

The 2014 budget was presented.

Mr. Freeman explained that Commission budgets have been steadily going up in line with improvement in FIDE Finances. The 2014 budget was the biggest yet at Euro 400,000.00.

A new idea from the budget was the provision of Euro 25,000.00 set aside for the 'Orientation' seminars/ Website/ Administration'.

Equipment grants are linked to a hosting of events such as a continental junior or youth festival where the host federation may not have required equipment. New Federations, on joining FIDE, are also eligible for equipment grants after discussion with their Continental President.

Continental President for Africa, Mr. Lakhdar Mazouz, proposed that the African distribution of the budget be increased from 40% to 50%.

7. Travel Grants

a. 2014 World Youth Travel Grant Awardees

See attached list of 2014 awardees.

Unfortunately, some continental youth (Europe and Asia's older age groups) events will be held after the World Youth in Durban which is earlier than usual in mid-September.

The Chairman recommended that anyone who qualifies from these continental events be allowed to participate in the following (2015) World Youth Festival.

The Chairman also recommended that we look at increasing the level of the grant in view of increasing travel cost as the current up to a maximum of Euro 1,000.00 limit is not always sufficient for some countries.

The Chairman also informed the meeting that, in Tallinn, a decision was taken to allow Under 18's who are then too old for the subsequent world youth festival to be able to use the grant to World Junior Championship.

b. 2014 World Youth Travel Grant Proposal

The Chairman present a new proposal for a travel grant to be made available for the World Junior Championship for those who qualify from their continental Junior Championships.

Given the strength of the World Junior, it was also proposed that qualifying Federations be form Development Levels 2, 3, 4 and 5.

See attached for the list of players qualifying for this year, all of whom won their continental championships.

8. Development Commission Handbook Review

An important priority for the incoming Commission will be to update the website with new regulations around the FIDE Development list and various programmes of the Development Commission.

9. Development Goals 2015 and beyond

The meeting was directed to 'Development Goals 2006 - 2010.

There has been a lot of progress made to achieving these goals.

However there are still Federations without any rated players and this needs to be addressed by the new Commission.

Also, it was not possible to measure whether all Federations have a National championships as the FIDE Rating server does not have a way of identifying this a National Championship is being submitted for ratings.

A request to allow identification of National Championships when events are being registered has been made to the Qualifications Commission.

10. Any Other Business

The Delegate from Kenya recommended that the Euro 25,000.00 provision in the budget for the development of an orientation seminar be reallocated to Africa. It was pointed out that this provision is not just for only for the orientation seminar but also covers administration, the manual and the website.

Commission Secretary, Mr. Rupert Jones, reminded the meeting that the orientation seminar was an idea that came from the Zone 4.3 President, Mr. Tshepo Sitale, in Africa.

The Delegate from Trinidad and Tobago, Mrs. Sonja Johnson, recommended that the Commission include institutional strengthen of developing Federations as part of its mandate. We should look at a Federation's capacity and what their accountability is down to national level. Councilor, Mr. Steven Kisuze, added that this is why we need an 'orientation seminar'.

The Delegate from Kenya asked the Commission to prepare report summarizing its achievements what is working and not working.

Finally the Chairman thanked the meeting for their attendance and the Core Committee for their support and hard work.

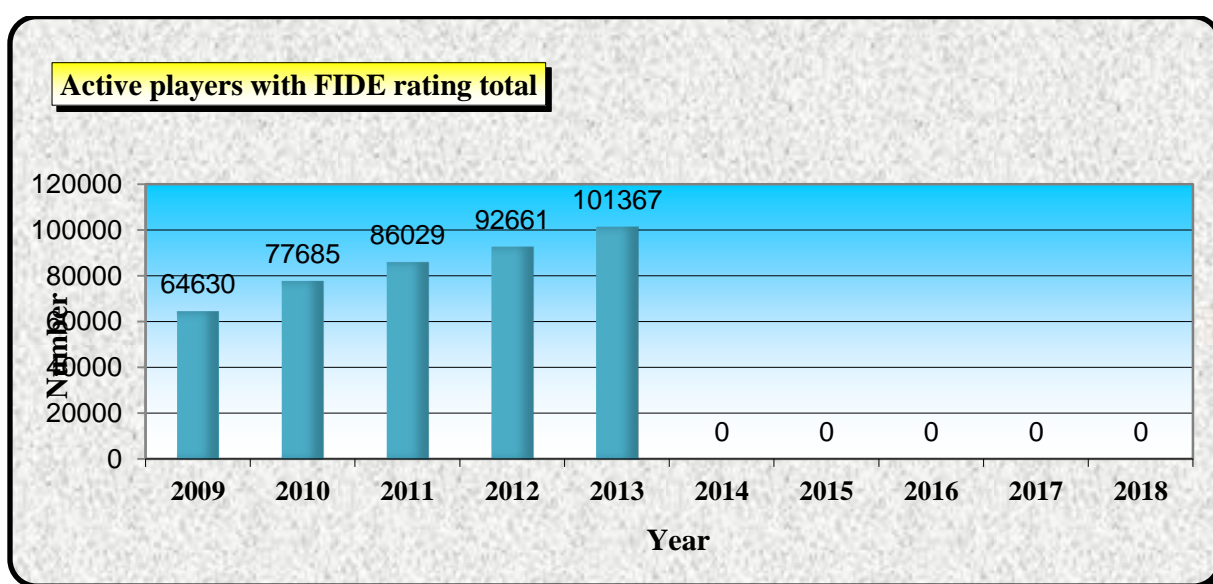
Rupert Jones
Secretary Development Commission

Analysing the FIDE federations and continents performance from the Development Committee point of view

Within the Development Committee we have been discussing a lot about how to measure the FIDE performance in a simple but a clear way. The objective of having several performance indicators is to give to the chess community a message covering the situation and trends and to motivate individual federations to think about the situation and to provoke a healthy competition at the same time.

In total there are six indicators discussed by the members of the Development Committee.

1. Number of active players with FIDE rating



The trend is very clear and positive, during the last five years the number of active players with FIDE rating has been almost doubled.

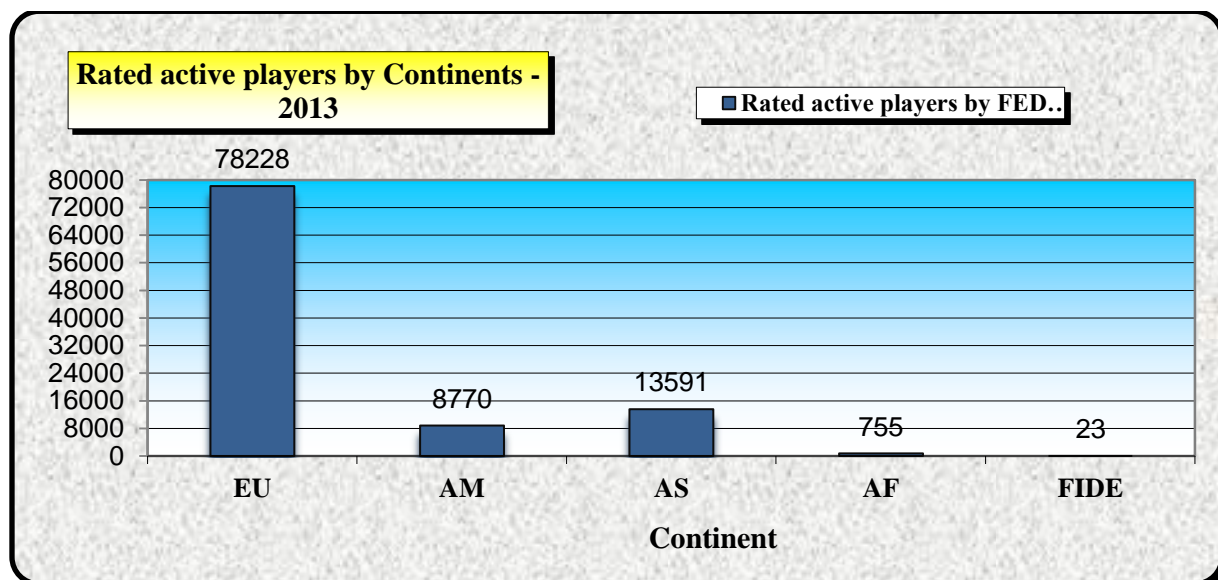
164 national federations contribute to the statistics.

In the table below there are top 20 federations:

Ranking at the end of 2013	Year/ Federation	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Spain	6 973	8 430	9 195	9 527	10 149
2	Germany	7 538	8 258	8 553	8 780	9 384
3	France	5 409	6 684	7 606	7 986	9 019
4	India	2 475	3 736	4 735	5 209	7 014
5	Russia	5 196	5 704	6 268	6 511	6 649
6	Czech Republic	2 297	2 879	3 123	3 463	3 703
7	Italy	2 318	2 811	3 087	3 279	3 437
8	Poland	2 442	2 788	3 062	3 256	3 385
9	Hungary	2 534	2 967	3 060	3 150	3 350

10	Greece	1 214	1 571	1 813	1 985	2 201
11	Serbia	1 422	1 696	1 825	1 955	2 142
12	Slovakia	1 126	1 390	1 563	1 734	1 890
13	The Netherlands	1 303	1 553	1 675	1 763	1 840
14	Austria	980	1 203	1 426	1 513	1 662
15	USA	828	1 194	1 415	1 544	1 646
16	Denmark	864	1 155	1 284	1 438	1 619
17	Turkey	660	834	1 000	1 146	1 554
18	Croatia	1 184	1 397	1 427	1 474	1 532
19	Iran	554	731	1 193	1 393	1 528
20	Belgium	707	922	1 044	1 155	1 371

Top 20 federations have around 74% of all active FIDE rated players in the world. Just three federations, India, USA and Iran are not members of the ECU. The share of all 54 European federations is therefore even more crucial.



In 2013 Europe had 77% of the FIDE rated active players (Americas 9%, Asia 13% and Africa less than 1%)

The best countries:

Europe

1. Spain (10 149)
2. Germany (9 384)
3. France (9 019)

The best European countries shared 36.5% of the whole continent.

Americas

1. USA (1 646)
2. Brazil (1 261)
3. Argentina (963)

The best American countries shared 44.1% of the whole continent.

Asia

1. India (7 014)
2. Iran (1 528)
3. Sri Lanka (738)

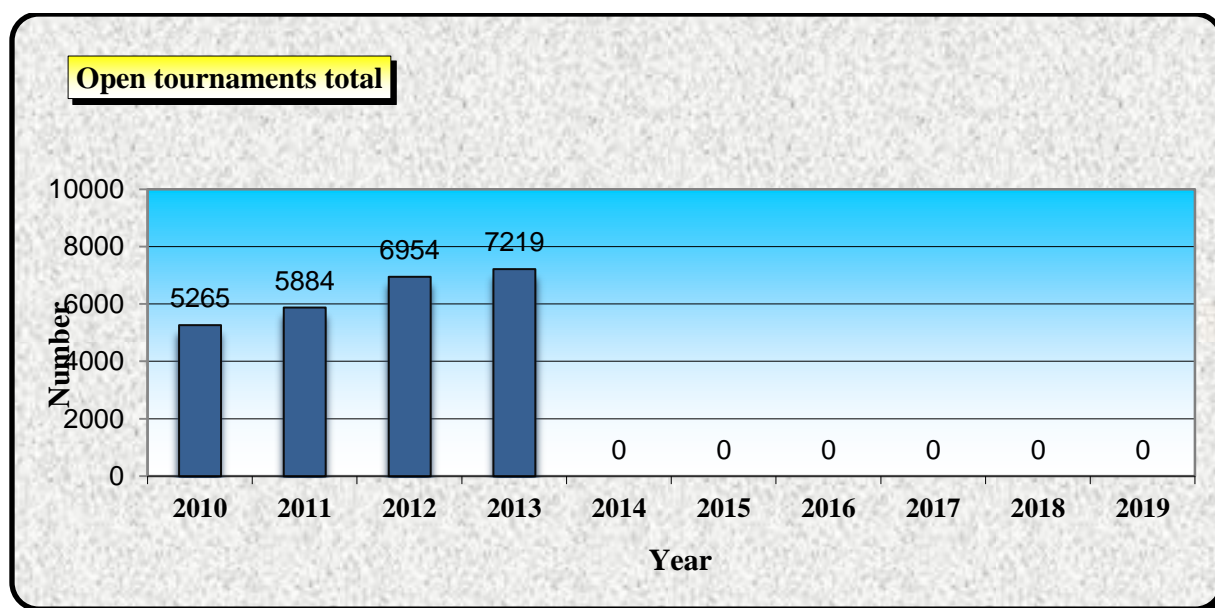
The best Asian countries shared 68.3% of the whole continent.

Africa

1. South Africa (162)
2. Algeria (134)
3. Tunisia (71)

The best African countries shared 48.6% of the whole continent.

2. Number of open tournaments



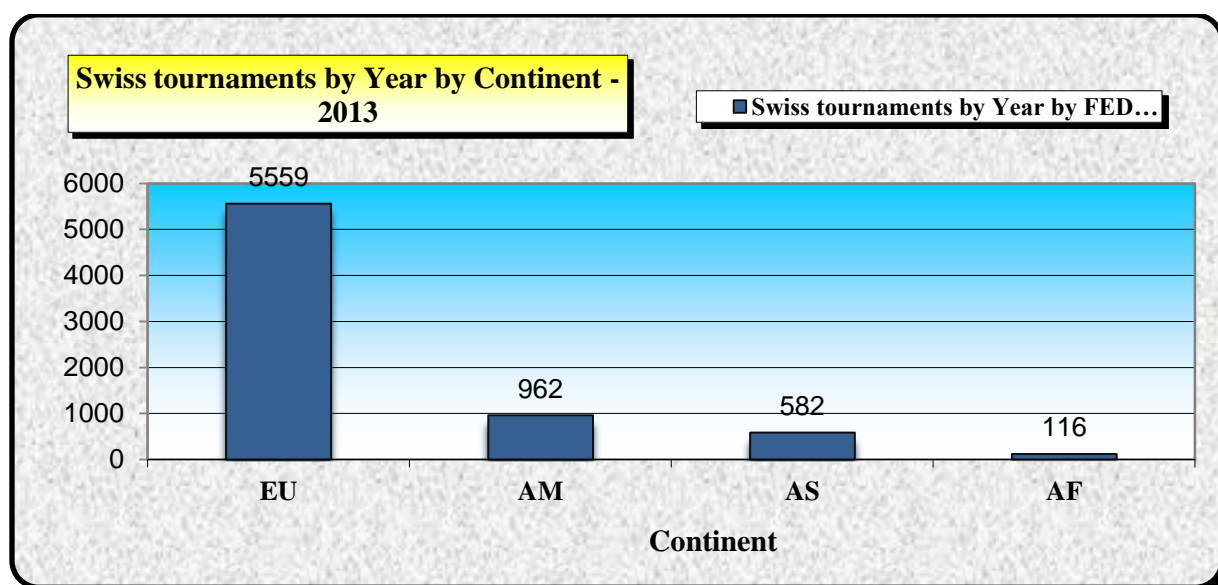
The trend is very positive. Open tournaments are mainly about the mass promotion of chess, about giving possibilities to weaker players to play with stronger ones. The increase is by 37% during the monitored period.

Who organised the most of opens? Let's have a look on the top 20 federations in this group:

Ranking in 2013	Year/ Federation	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	France	629	565	697	703
2	Spain	479	497	570	512
3	Russia	354	417	517	503
4	Italy	419	454	515	486
5	Germany	299	311	331	363

6	Poland	230	280	325	344
7	Greece	186	212	259	258
8	Hungary	154	155	172	250
9	USA	155	212	245	211
10	The Netherlands	149	168	166	200
11	India	96	132	150	180
12	Denmark	83	126	151	168
13	Czech Republic	96	114	149	145
14	Turkey	79	79	82	133
15	Brazil	104	118	136	130
16	Portugal	116	118	129	125
17	Romania	96	106	132	124
18	England	45	55	86	116
19	Croatia	112	95	117	104
20	Austria	44	59	70	103

First 20 federations organised 71.45% of all open tournaments in the world. Except of India and the USA, Brazil was the third non-European federation that got to the top 20.



In 2013 Europe had 77% of the FIDE Swiss tournaments (Americas 13%, Asia 8% and Africa less than 2%).

The best countries:

Europe

1. France (703)
2. Spain (512)
3. Russia (503)

The best European countries shared 31% of the whole continent.

Americas

1. USA (155)
2. Brazil (104)
3. Argentina (71)

The best American countries shared 34% of the whole continent.

Asia

1. India (96)
2. Iran (40)
3. Australia (28)

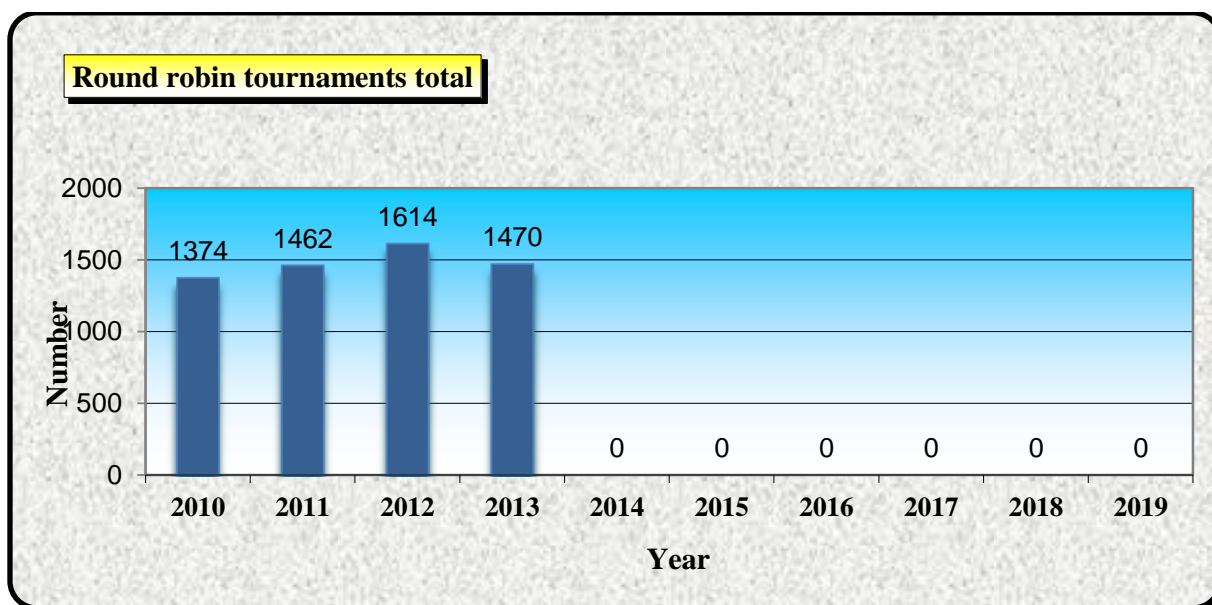
The best Asian countries shared 28% of the whole continent.

Africa

1. Egypt (20)
2. Tunisia (8)
3. Botswana (3)

The best African countries shared 27% of the whole continent.

3. Number of round robin tournaments

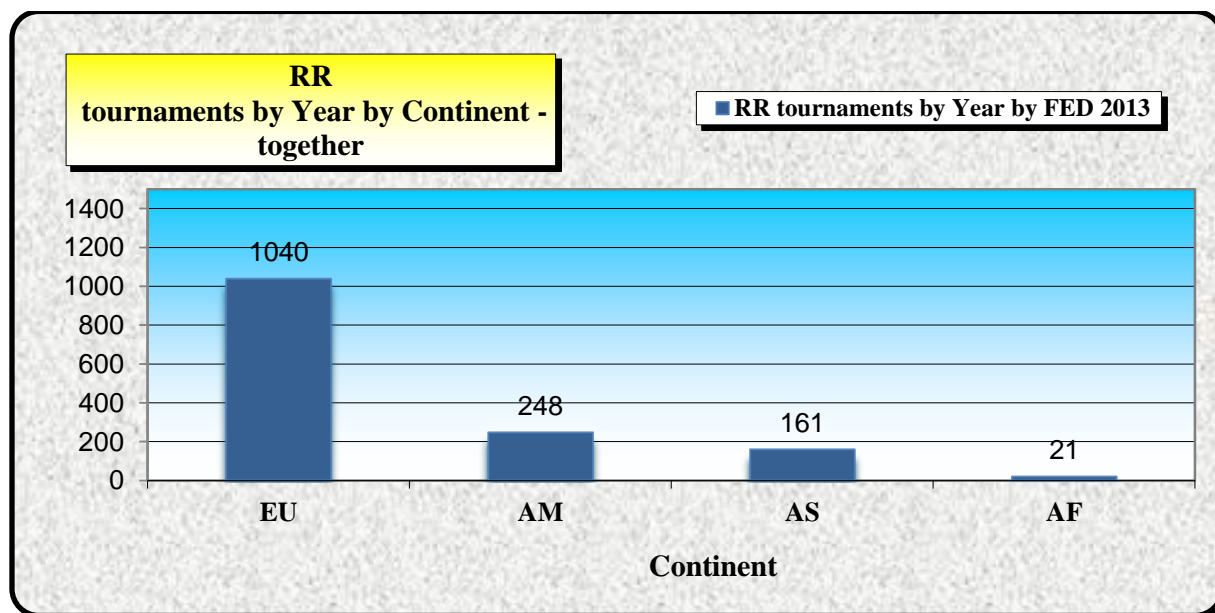


The number of round robin tournaments went down in 2013. These tournaments are more about the quality (of course not always) and more demanding on sufficient sponsorship. Financial crisis probably had some influence too. The analysis of the average rating of these tournaments and the trend could be another interesting topic for further analysis.

Ranking in 2013	Year/ Federation	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Denmark	71	139	155	187

2	France	102	79	165	141
3	Russia	139	171	145	105
4	Spain	86	81	77	82
5	Hungary	84	97	95	76
6	Germany	67	70	56	62
7	Ukraine	74	58	52	56
8	Sweden	30	35	34	46
9	USA	33	44	53	41
10	Poland	46	40	37	35
11	Argentina	43	34	39	34
12	Brazil	37	61	39	33
13	Czech Republic	30	34	25	26
14	Australia	21	18	24	25
15	Mexico	18	20	19	24
16	Serbia	13	16	11	17
17	Romania	15	12	24	17
18	Cuba	43	42	24	15
19	Yemen	0	0	0	14
20	Norway	2	7	9	14

Top 20 federations organised 71.43% of all round robin tournaments. The number one position of Denmark is a surprise, but in here again we compare the number of tournaments not their real strength. Stronger tournaments are probably organised more in France and especially Russia.



In 2013 Europe had 71% of the FIDE round robin tournaments (Americas 17%, Asia 11% and Africa bit more than 1%)

The best countries:

Europe

1. Denmark (187)
2. France (141)
3. Russia (105)

The best European countries shared 42% of the whole continent.

Americas

1. USA (41)
2. Argentina (34)
3. Brazil (33)

The best American countries shared 44% of the whole continent.

Asia

1. Australia (25)
2. Yemen (14)
3. Iran (13)

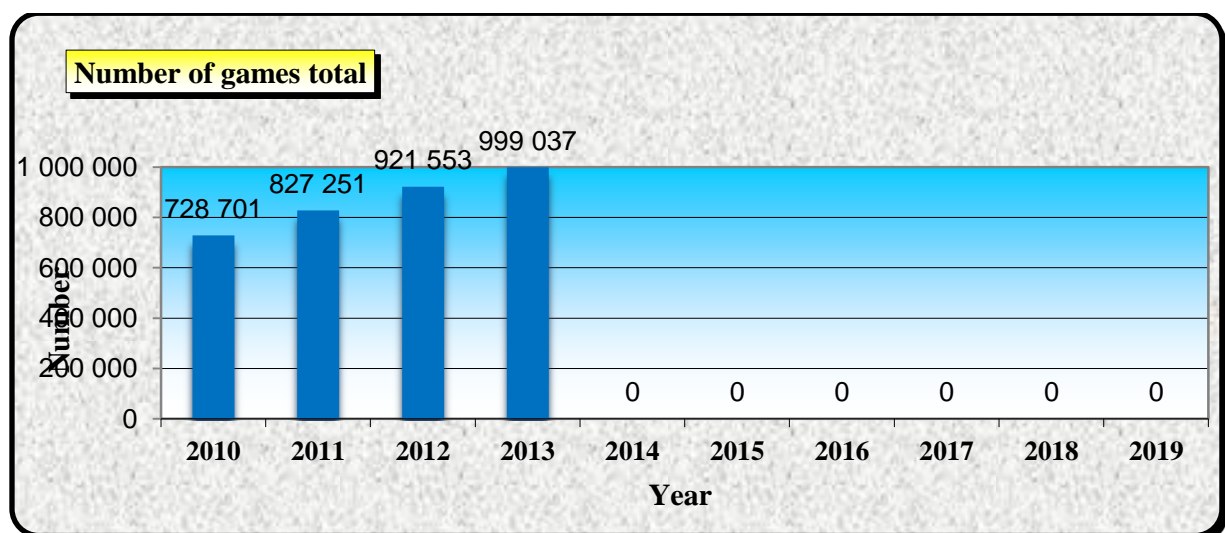
The best Asian countries shared 32% of the whole continent.

Africa

1. Libya (6)
2. South Africa (4)
3. Egypt (2)

The best African countries shared 57% of the whole continent.

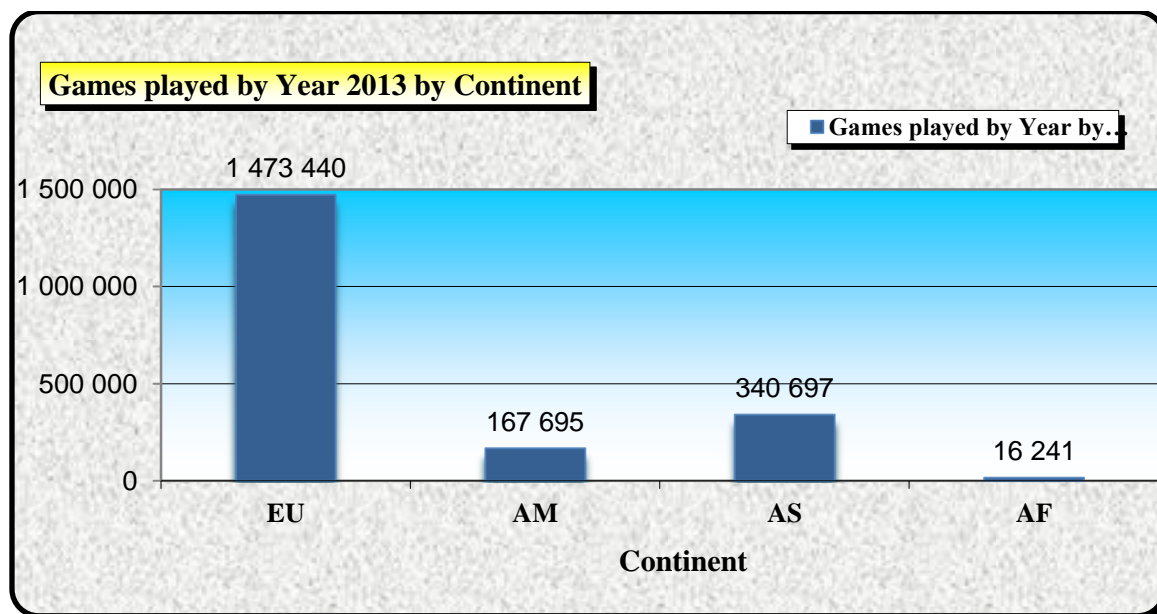
4. Number of games



In 2013 there were in total in the world almost one million FIDE rated games played. Each day in average 2737 of such games are played. The trend is also quite positive and it's quite obvious there is still a very promising potential.

Ranking in 2013	Year/ Federation	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Spain	155 675	163 243	174 018	189 945
2	India	86 652	125 131	131 830	182 640
3	France	127 061	151 458	160 598	180 281
4	Germany	114 761	119 678	121 692	139 928
5	Russia	121 929	134 884	137 486	137 614
6	Poland	57 665	65 598	64 807	81 508
7	Czech Republic	62 943	67 633	63 577	78 871
8	Italy	59 849	70 263	74 314	72 702
9	Hungary	60 046	61 747	59 942	71 116
10	Greece	37 055	53 985	52 584	55 841
11	Serbia	25 994	28 101	32 759	35 039
12	Turkey	24 290	19 241	35 559	34 856
13	Austria	19 905	27 894	23 355	34 319
14	USA	23 100	29 442	33 001	33 421
15	Romania	25 468	26 678	27 409	32 823
16	Slovakia	24 388	27 891	31 479	32 530
17	Denmark	17 659	22 934	26 145	31 419
18	Ireland	15 217	19 433	26 824	30 665
19	Croatia	33 441	24 986	30 603	29 328
20	England	15 961	18 483	21 040	26 631

Spain, India and France are leaders of this group, promising is the growth of FIDE rated games in India, probably previous world champion had some influence.



In 2013 Europe had 74% of the FIDE games played (Americas 8%, Asia 17% and Africa less than 1%)

The best countries:

Europe

1. Spain (189 945)
2. France (180 281)
3. Germany (139 928)

The best European countries shared 35% of the whole continent.

Americas

1. USA (33 421)
2. Brazil (25 685)
3. Cuba (18 978)

The best American countries shared 47% of the whole continent.

Asia

1. India (182 640)
2. Iran (30 665)
3. Sri Lanka (15 367)

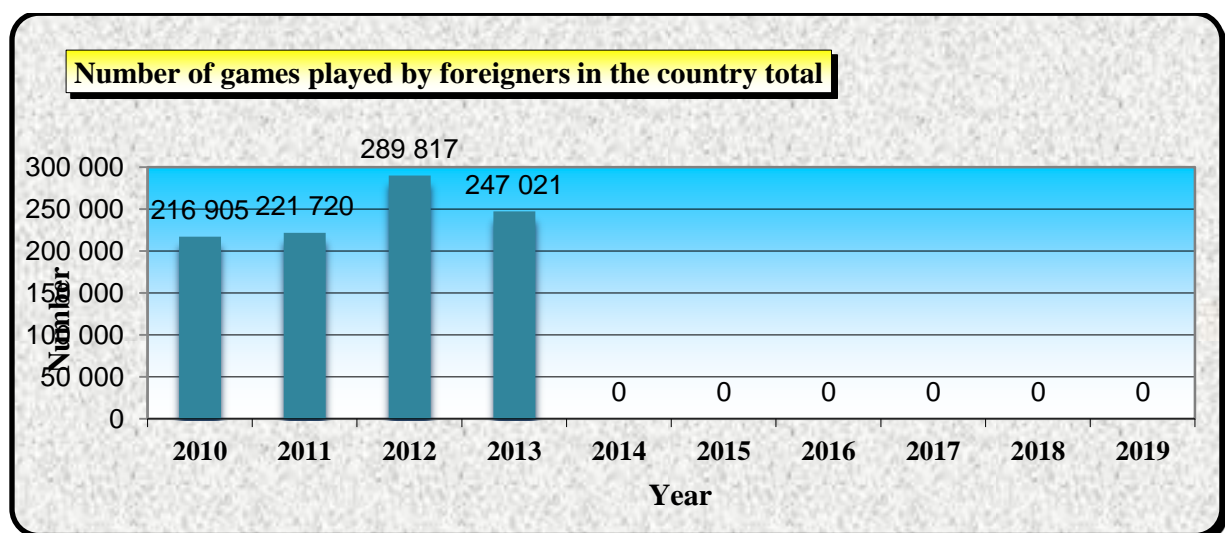
The best Asian countries shared 67% of the whole continent.

Africa

1. Egypt (3 932)
2. South Africa (2 662)
3. Algeria (2 144)

The best African countries shared 54% of the whole continent.

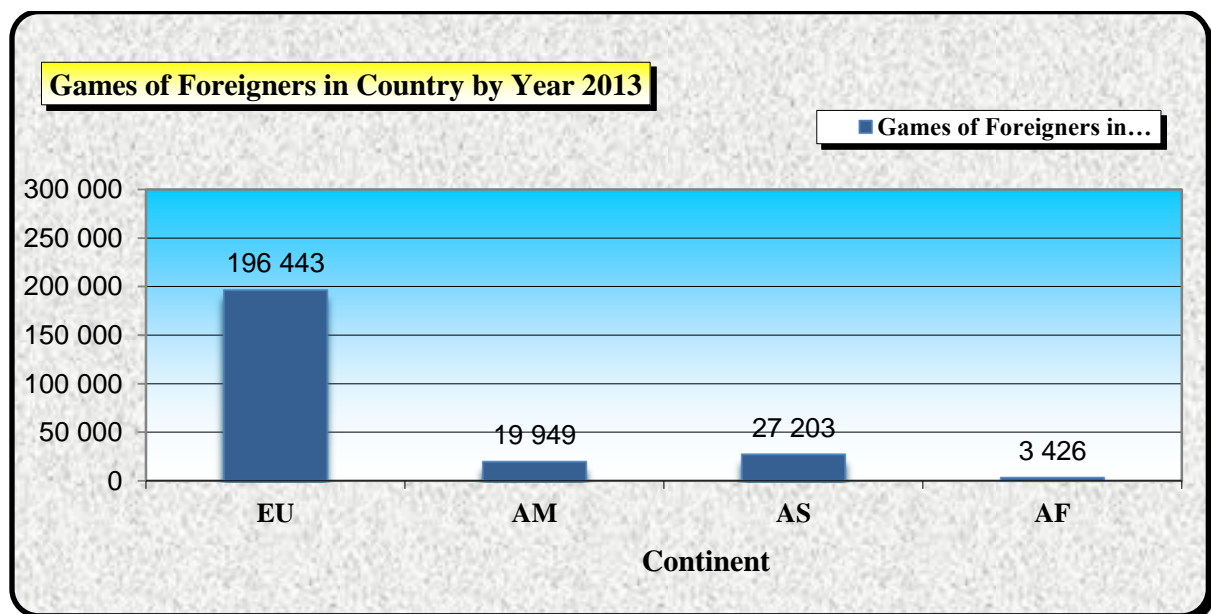
5. Number of games played by foreigners in the country (chess export)



This indicator is interesting from the point of view of organisers of chess tournaments whether they can attract foreign players. The trend is not so important the fact to remember is the 25% of all games are in average played by foreign players. The federation that has this indicator better (for example 28%) is successful and most probably very active in getting foreign players in the country.

Ranking in 2013	Year/ Federation	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	France	16 434	18 936	17 694	17 460
2	Germany	12 152	10 999	13 301	15 837
3	Czech Republic	15 162	13 740	8 972	15 530
4	Spain	16 702	14 962	13 881	15 161
5	Austria	5 492	8 498	5 326	10 270
6	Poland	5 668	4 162	4 484	8 807
7	England	5 681	6 619	8 702	8 565
8	Greece	5 363	14 492	8 748	7 592
9	Russia	16 229	9 576	8 818	7 453
10	Montenegro	505	492	679	7 208
11	Italy	7 831	10 562	8 649	6 890
12	Switzerland	6 428	7 073	6 139	6 409
13	Croatia	9 235	4 126	6 359	6 359
14	Hungary	6 852	6 611	6 948	6 329
15	USA	3 580	5 018	6 597	6 179
16	Bulgaria	4 262	9 218	8 094	5 508
17	UAE	1 390	2 337	4 402	4 608
18	Serbia	5 137	2 256	3 048	4 400
19	India	2 919	3 227	3 812	4 016
20	The Netherlands	3 319	4 002	4 827	3 977

France and Germany are leaders of this group. The Czech Republic ranks the third and proves that belongs to the world's top chess exporters.



In 2013 Europe had 80% of the chess tournament export (Americas 8%, Asia 11% and Africa bit more than 1%)

The best countries:

Europe

1. France (17 460)
2. Germany (15 837)

3. Czech Republic (15 530)

The best European countries shared 25% of the whole continent.

Americas

1. USA (6 179)

2. Brazil (2 719)

3. Trinidad and Tobago (1 422)

The best American countries shared 52% of the whole continent.

Asia

1. UAE (4 608)

2. India (4 016)

3. Thailand (3 076)

The best Asian countries shared 43% of the whole continent.

Africa

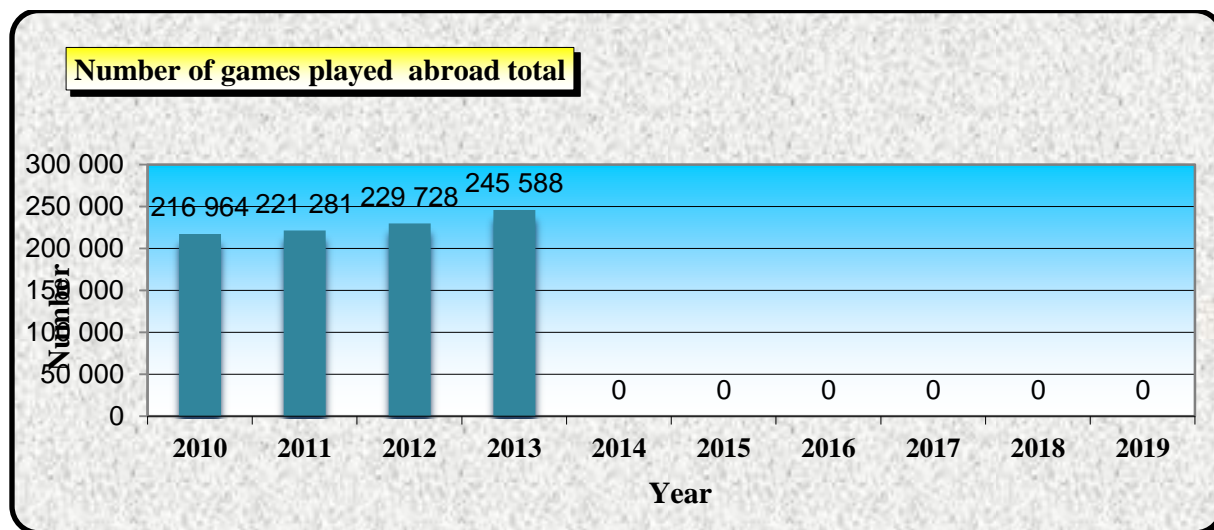
1. Tunisia (1 017)

2. South Africa (736)

3. Angola (187)

The best African countries shared 57% of the whole continent.

6. Number of games of the country players played abroad (chess import)



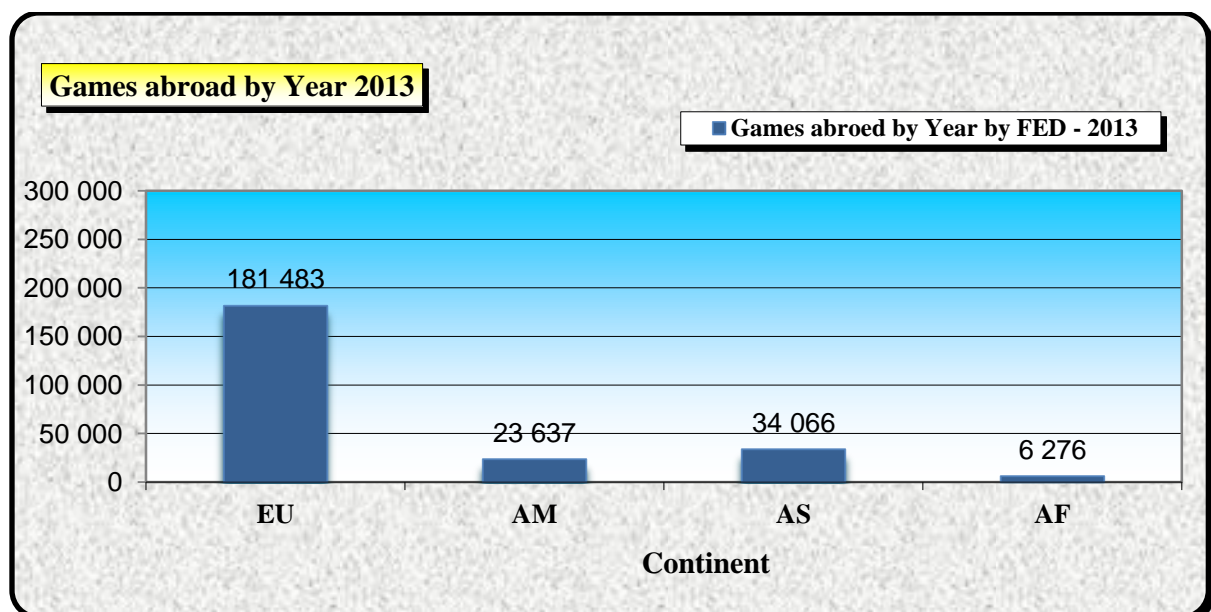
Chess import reflects travelling of country players abroad. There can be at least three reasons: 1. Travel to an interesting destination and combining the pleasant stay with a hobby. 2. Trip to a tournament of the better quality to get experiences or titles. 3. Play abroad as invited player with the title or to try to make money.

Ranking in 2013	Year/ State	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Germany	17 023	19 461	15 532	20 403
2	Russia	15 975	14 997	14 730	19 160
3	Ukraine	8 987	9 729	8 476	8 730
4	The Netherlands	6 450	6 821	6 123	7 113
5	India	5 531	5 228	7 107	6 734
6	France	5 974	6 366	5 202	6 664
7	Poland	5 630	6 066	5 570	6 300
8	Serbia	5 566	5 359	5 261	5 892
9	Italy	5 396	5 072	5 248	5 535
10	Hungary	4 293	4 736	4 732	5 075
11	Belgium	4 373	4 372	4 446	5 068
12	England	4 261	4 067	4 663	4 955
13	Norway	3 505	3 839	3 718	4 715
14	Romania	4 160	4 631	3 897	4 660
15	Czech Republic	4 746	4 199	4 439	4 462
16	Spain	3 333	4 073	3 084	4 258
17	Slovakia	4 035	4 223	2 956	4 017
18	Slovenia	2 679	3 111	2 787	3 694
19	Sweden	3 150	2 817	3 044	3 622
20	Bulgaria	4 112	3 855	3 591	3 608

Germany, Russia and Ukraine are leaders in this group.

Interesting would be to analyse “chess trade balance” whether a country more attracts foreign players to its tournaments (chess export) or whether its players travel to play abroad (chess import).

Slovakia for example has a negative chess trade balance totalling -1210 games. It means Slovak players played abroad by 1210 games more than foreigners in Slovakia in 2013. To make the balance equal there would be a need to organise few open tournaments more in Slovakia and probably there would be a market for such a step.



In 2013 Europe had 74% of the FIDE chess tournament import (Americas 10%, Asia 14% and Africa bit more than 2%).

The best countries:

Europe

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. Germany | (20 403) |
| 2. Russia | (19 160) |
| 3. Ukraine | (8 730) |

The best European countries shared 27% of the whole continent.

Americas

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. USA | (3 433) |
| 2. Cuba | (2 799) |
| 3. Peru | (2 428) |

The best American countries shared 37% of the whole continent.

Asia

- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| 1. India | (6 734) |
| 2. Philippines | (2 702) |
| 3. China | (2 301) |

The best Asian countries shared 34% of the whole continent.

Africa

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| 1. Egypt | (1 401) |
| 2. Algeria | (822) |
| 3. South Africa | (736) |

The best African countries shared 47% of the whole continent.

Challenges:

What caused the increase of the number of FIDE rated active players and Swiss tournaments during last years?

Why some federations in spite of being developed have low number of FIDE rated active players and FIDE activities in general and what would convince them to improve?

How to help effectively other continents to compete with Europe in these indicators?

Would be top managers of FIDE in favour supporting clear and transparent twinning packages putting together developed and developing federations in order to boost chess on other continents to get closer to the European level?

Development Levels Based on Average Acting

Rank	Federation	Average	GMs	IMs	Total Titled	Level	Continent
1	Russia	2742	214	491	2132	1	Europe
2	Ukraine	2703	79	199	489	1	Europe
3	France	2668	46	95	348	1	Europe
4	Hungary	2661	51	105	417	1	Europe
5	China	2661	30	23	114	1	Asia
6	Armenia	2660	33	26	91	1	Europe
7	United States of America	2652	72	121	568	1	America
8	India	2642	26	76	215	1	Asia
9	Azerbaijan	2642	20	17	74	1	Europe
10	Netherlands	2641	29	76	284	1	Europe
11	Israel	2635	39	44	157	1	Europe
12	Germany	2631	77	228	1191	1	Europe
13	Poland	2625	33	99	330	1	Europe
14	England	2624	35	57	240	1	Europe
15	Bulgaria	2614	34	53	130	1	Europe
16	Georgia	2600	25	39	110	1	Europe
17	Cuba	2600	19	40	276	1	America
18	Spain	2589	36	109	480	1	Europe
19	Croatia	2585	31	59	238	1	Europe
20	Serbia	2584	52	102	542	1	Europe
21	Czech Republic	2584	28	71	260	1	Europe
22	Romania	2572	21	76	270	1	Europe
23	Belarus	2561	16	24	91	1	Europe
24	Sweden	2558	18	35	131	1	Europe
25	Slovenia	2557	13	22	101	1	Europe
26	Brazil	2554	11	28	145	1	America
27	Italy	2553	9	40	194	1	Europe
28	Norway	2551	10	26	98	1	Europe
29	Greece	2550	12	23	106	1	Europe
30	Argentina	2548	20	69	224	1	America
31	Philippines	2532	15	23	69	1	Asia
32	Turkey	2528	7	13	69	1	Europe
33	Denmark	2523	10	35	115	1	Europe
34	Vietnam	2519	7	10	99	1	Asia
35	Iceland	2516	12	13	51	1	Europe
36	Switzerland	2513	7	35	126	1	Europe
37	Uzbekistan	2508	11	9	45	1	Asia
38	Latvia	2506	11	11	50	1	Europe
39	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2505	7	25	85	1	Europe
40	Slovakia	2503	10	25	97	1	Europe
41	Kazakhstan	2492	15	27	117	2	Asia

Development Levels Based on Average Acting

Rank	Federation	Average	GMs	IMs	Total Titled	Level	Continent
42	Austria	2492	7	43	203	2	Europe
43	Peru	2490	5	9	56	2	America
44	Canada	2487	8	33	142	2	America
45	Moldova (Republic of)	2487	6	23	66	2	Europe
46	Lithuania	2483	8	15	52	2	Europe
47	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2481	7	14	66	2	Asia
48	Belgium	2477	4	19	80	2	Europe
49	Chile	2471	4	9	52	2	America
50	Egypt	2467	3	25	47	2	Africa
51	Former YUG Rep of Macedonia	2464	8	11	45	2	Europe
52	Montenegro	2462	6	14	62	2	Europe
53	Mexico	2458	5	26	130	2	America
54	Colombia	2454	5	24	94	2	America
55	Estonia	2446	5	12	39	2	Europe
56	Finland	2435	5	19	105	2	Europe
57	Scotland	2431	6	8	36	2	Europe
58	Australia	2430	4	21	92	2	Asia
59	Portugal	2409	3	13	39	2	Europe
60	Venezuela	2406	1	13	42	2	America
61	Mongolia	2404	3	7	41	2	Asia
62	Indonesia	2402	6	13	68	2	Asia
63	Ireland	2402	1	7	25	2	Europe
64	Bangladesh	2391	5	3	26	2	Asia
65	Turkmenistan	2382	4	6	43	2	Asia
66	Ecuador	2379	1	10	44	2	America
67	Singapore	2348	3	13	53	2	Asia
68	Paraguay	2342	3	3	21	2	America
69	Iraq	2328	0	6	60	2	Asia
70	Kyrgyzstan	2325	1	4	11	2	Asia
71	Myanmar	2323	1	4	32	2	Asia
72	United Arab Emirates	2321	2	5	40	2	Asia
73	Algeria	2319	1	10	35	2	Africa
74	Luxembourg	2319	0	3	14	2	Europe
75	Uruguay	2314	1	3	17	2	America
76	South Africa	2312	0	6	45	2	Africa
77	Wales	2312	0	5	19	2	Europe
78	Tajikistan	2310	1	3	6	2	Asia
79	Dominican Republic	2307	1	6	24	2	America
80	Costa Rica	2299	0	7	15	3	America
	Morocco	2298	0	3	19	3	Africa

Development Levels Based on Average Acting

Rank	Federation	Average	GMs	IMs	Total Titled	Level	Continent
81	New Zealand	2294	1	6	31	3	Asia
82	Albania	2288	1	5	16	3	Europe
83	Faroe Islands	2287	0	3	6	3	Europe
84	Tunisia	2282	2	3	15	3	Africa
85	Syria	2280	0	4	18	3	Asia
86	Andorra	2262	2	1	6	3	Europe
87	Mauritius	2257	0	0	3	3	Africa
88	Malaysia	2249	0	5	27	3	Asia
89	Bolivia	2244	1	1	20	3	America
90	Nicaragua	2241	0	2	18	3	America
91	Jordan	2232	0	1	20	3	Asia
92	Angola	2230	0	6	10	3	Africa
93	Puerto Rico	2230	0	2	17	3	America
94	Zambia	2214	1	2	7	3	Africa
95	Japan	2214	0	1	19	3	Asia
96	Lebanon	2211	0	1	14	3	Asia
97	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2203	0	0	9	3	Africa
98	Monaco	2199	1	0	8	3	Europe
99	El Salvador	2198	0	3	19	3	America
100	Guatemala	2196	0	2	17	3	America
101	Honduras	2190	0	1	15	3	America
102	Zimbabwe	2188	0	4	6	3	Africa
103	Nigeria	2186	0	5	13	3	Africa
104	Panama	2170	0	1	15	3	America
105	Thailand	2166	0	0	6	3	Asia
106	Uganda	2162	0	0	7	3	Africa
107	Yemen	2151	0	3	14	3	Asia
108	Botswana	2151	0	0	18	3	Africa
109	Jamaica	2150	0	1	13	3	America
110	Ethiopia	2132	0	0	2	3	Africa
111	Jersey	2125	0	0	3	3	Europe
112	Sri Lanka	2124	0	0	11	3	Asia
113	Barbados	2120	0	2	9	3	America
114	Brunei Darussalam	2119	0	0	1	3	Asia
115	Trinidad and Tobago	2116	0	0	7	3	America
116	Cyprus	2112	0	0	5	3	Europe
117	South Korea	2105	1	0	10	3	Asia
118	Kenya	2103	0	0	3	3	Africa
119	Bermuda	2098	0	0	2	4	America
120	Palestine	2083	0	1	5	4	Asia
121	Kuwait	2072	0	0	0	4	Asia

Development Levels Based on Average Acting

Rank	Federation	Average	GMs	IMs	Total Titled	Level	Continent
122	Nepal	2071	0	0	5	4	Asia
123	Qatar	2063	3	1	9	4	Asia
124	Malta	2055	0	1	9	4	Europe
125	Hong Kong	2042	0	0	8	4	Asia
126	Liechtenstein	2036	0	0	2	4	Europe
127	Malawi	2031	0	0	1	4	Africa
128	Netherlands Antilles	2027	0	0	1	4	America
	San Marino	2025	0	0	5	4	Europe
129	Sudan	2021	0	0	4	4	Africa
130	Namibia	2021	0	0	3	4	Africa
131	Madagascar	2018	0	0	1	4	Africa
132	Suriname	2017	0	0	8	4	America
133	Somalia	2005	0	0	0	4	Africa
134	Seychelles	2002	0	0	1	4	Africa
135	Papua New Guinea	1990	0	0	3	4	Asia
136	Pakistan	1986	0	2	3	4	Asia
137	Cameroon	1962	0	0	1	4	Africa
	Afghanistan	1940	0	0	4	4	Asia
138	Bahrain	1939	0	0	5	4	Asia
139	Mauritania	1931	0	0	1	4	Africa
140	Aruba	1924	0	0	4	4	America
141	Mozambique	1915	0	0	3	4	Africa
142	Guernsey	1908	0	0	5	4	Europe
143	Fiji	1846	0	0	6	4	Asia
144	Haiti	1794	0	0	1	5	America
145	Ghana	1773	0	0	1	5	Africa
146	Palau	1763	0	0	0	5	Asia
147	Macau	1754	0	0	5	5	Asia

Development Levels Based on Average Acting

Rank	Federation	Average	GMs	IMs	Total Titled	Level	Continent
148	Bahamas	1752	0	0	0	5	America
149	Chinese Taipei	1722	0	0	1	5	Asia
150	Guam	1717	0	0	0	5	Asia
151	Sao Tome and Principe	1658	0	0	0	5	Africa
152	US Virgin Islands	1645	0	0	0	5	America
153	Guyana	1620	0	0	0	5	America
	Belize	0	0	0	0	5	America
	Bhutan	0	0	0	0	5	Asia
	British Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	5	America
	Burundi	0	0	0	0	5	Africa
	Cambodia	0	0	0	0	5	Asia
	Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	5	Africa
	Comoros	0	0	0	0	5	Africa
	Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	0	0	0	0	5	Africa
	Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	5	Africa
	Gabon	0	0	0	0	5	Africa
	Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	0	0	0	5	Asia
	Maldives	0	0	0	0	5	Asia
	Mali	0	0	0	0	5	Africa
	Rwanda	0	0	0	0	5	Africa
	Senegal	0	0	0	0	5	Africa
	Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	5	Africa
	Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	5	Asia
	Swaziland	0	0	0	0	5	Africa
	Gambia					5	Africa
	Lesotho					5	Africa
	Saudi Arabia	1953				5	Asia
	Togo					5	Africa
	United Republic of Tanzania					5	Africa
	Timor-Leste					5	Asia
	Burkina Faso					5	Africa
	Oman					5	Asia

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Rebates for Developing countries

Tuesday, 22 July 2014 09:00



Following the decision of the Executive Board in Tallinn that the FIDE Treasurer and I would discuss a reform of the rebates, I am pleased to announce that starting in 2014 the following rebates will be in effect:

Chess developing countries in level 5 will have FIDE fees (except Membership Fee) offset of up to the amount of €1,000

Chess developing countries in level 4 will have FIDE fees (except Membership Fee) offset of up to the amount of €750

Chess developing countries in level 3 will have FIDE fees (except Membership Fee) offset of up to the amount of €500

I hope that this change will act as an incentive and encourage activities in developing countries.

Allan Herbert
Chairman
FIDE Development Commission

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FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES ÉCHECS

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2014 WORLD YOUTH TRAVEL GRANT

The primary aim of this programme is to encourage greater participation by Developing Federations in the Continental Youth Events by rewarding the top performers with assistance towards attending World Youth.

The selection criterion for the winning candidate in each age group is the highest placed player from a Developing Federation ranked in the top 10 or the top 20% of the final standings. Based on the above criteria and the players' performance in the four Continental Youth Championships completed the following 17 players have qualified for 2014 World Youth Travel Grants:

Rk.	Title	Name	FED	Rtg	Pts.	Category	Continent	Venue	Players	20%	Point Group
5		Beltran Salvador Milka	BOL		6	GU08	America	Oaxtepec, Mexico	24	5	4
5		Severich Axl	BOL	1605	6.5	U08	America	Oaxtepec, Mexico	46	9	3
5	WCM	Antezana Ariana	BOL		6	GU10	America	Oaxtepec, Mexico	35	7	4
5	WCM	Salazar Gould Melannie	CRC	1617	6.5	GU12	America	Oaxtepec, Mexico	41	8	2
5		Vera Sanchez Pavel Genaro	BOL	1692	7	U12	America	Oaxtepec, Mexico	88	18	2
1	WIM	Vazquez Maccarini Danitza	PUR	1958	7	GU14	America	Oaxtepec, Mexico	37	7	1
11	FM	Pinto Daniel	BOL	2061	6	U14	America	Oaxtepec, Mexico	77	15	11
8		Garcia Alcira	ESA	1681	6	GU16	America	Oaxtepec, Mexico	44	9	4
10		Aguilar Luis Miguel	BOL	2001	6	U16	America	Oaxtepec, Mexico	74	15	7
3		Jimenez Garcia Emmanuel	CRC	2131	7	U18	America	Oaxtepec, Mexico	53	11	1
7		Askey, Roshell Nathasha	SRI	1426	5.5	GU12	Asia	Tashkent, Uzbekistan	26	5.2	7
4		Mudodo Refiloe	ZIM		6	GU08	Africa	South Africa	13	2.6	3
7		Sorensen Hampus	ZAM		5	U10	Africa	South Africa	15	3	7
9		Ravi Srinidhi	BOT		3	GU12	Africa	South Africa	12	2.4	9
7		Kathiresan Amaresh	BOT		4.5	U12	Africa	South Africa	15	3	7
3	CM	Sasitharan Abhiram	BOT		5.5	U14	Africa	South Africa	16	3.2	3
6		Tangani Goabaone	BOT		5	U18	Africa	South Africa	14	2.8	4

It is recommended that the above list be immediately circulated to the Federation of each winner so they may commence planning of their participation and to the World Youth Organizer.

The World Youth Travel Grant must be used in the same year it was won for the World Youth of that year and is provided for the player not the Federation, i.e. the Federation cannot substituted the player with another player from the Federation. For 2014, the grant will be a maximum of Euro 1,000 per player.

Obviously, we would like to encourage the Federation of grant winners to use this opportunity to generate good publicity for the players and the Federation. We recommend that they feature these players in their local press by arranging a press conference to announce the award.

We would also like to ask each Continent to publish a formal announcement of these awards on their Web Site. To facilitate this, the Federation should send a photo and brief bio of their grant winners to the General Secretary of the Development Commission by July 31st 2014.



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2014 WORLD JUNIOR TRAVEL GRANT

The primary aim of this programme is to encourage greater participation by Developing Federations in the Continental Junior Events by rewarding the top performers with assistance towards attending World Junior.

The selection criterion for the winning candidate in each age group is the highest placed player from a Developing Level 2-5 Federation ranked in the top 10 or the top 20% of the final standings. Based on the above criteria and the players' performance in the two Continental Junior Championships completed as at writing the following 4 players have qualified for 2014 World Junior Travel Grants:

Rk.	Title	Name	FED	Rtg	Pts.	Category	Dev Level	Continent	Venue	Players	20%	Point Group
1	WIM	Chumpitaz, Ann	PER	2192	8	GU20	2	America	Paraguay	15	3	1
1	IM	Henriquez Villagra, Cristobal	CHI	2459	7.5	U20	2	America	Paraguay	23	5	1
						GU18		Asia	Yemen		0	
						U18		Asia	Yemen		0	
1		Caxito Esperanca	ANG	1705	8	GU18	3	Africa	Algeria	10	2	1
1	IM	Ameir Moheb	EGY	2291	7.5	U18	2	Africa	Algeria	16	3.2	1
						GU18		Europe	Czech Republic		0	
						U18		Europe	Czech Republic		0	

On completion of the 2014 Asian and European Junior Championships, the winners of the grants for these Continents will be added to the above list.

It is recommended that the above list be immediately circulated to the Federation of each winner so they may commence planning of their participation and to the World Junior Organizer.

The World Junior Travel Grant must be used in the same year it was won for the World Junior of that year and is provided for the player not the Federation, i.e. the Federation cannot substituted the player with another player from the Federation. For 2014, the grant will be a maximum of Euro 1,500 per player.

Obviously, we would like to encourage the Federation of grant winners to use this opportunity to generate good publicity for the players and the Federation. We recommend that they feature these players in their local press by arranging a press conference to announce the award.

We would also like to ask each Continent to publish a formal announcement of these awards on their Web Site. To facilitate this, the Federation should send a photo and brief bio of their grant winners to the General Secretary of the Development Commission by September 15th, 2014.